



Supplemental Figure 1

**Supplemental Figure 1. Prevalence analysis of Regulatory T cells in human PDA patient samples.** (A) CyTOF immune profiling of human pancreatic tumors. Left: FlowSOM-viSNE analysis of immune infiltration (CD25<sup>+</sup> cells colored in green); Right: Quantification of immune cell types in 4 human pancreatic tumors. (B) Quantitative analysis of Tregs, Macrophages and CD8 T cells present in 39 human PDA samples. (C) Pearson's correlation coefficient analysis between the frequency of Treg and Macrophage or between Treg and CD8 T cells in human PDA. (D) Quantitative analysis of Tregs, Macrophages and CD8 T cells present in 37 human PanIN samples. (E) Pearson's correlation coefficient analysis between the frequency of Treg and Macrophage or between Treg and CD8 T cells in human PanIN samples. Tregs positively correlate with macrophages in human PanIN and cancer, and with CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in human PanIN (F) Bubble plots showing selected cell type-specific markers across all clusters identified in the single-cell analysis of mouse PanIN lesions. Size of dots represents percentage of cells expressing a particular marker and intensity of color indicates level of mean expression. (G) Heatmap showing differentially expressed myCAF genes and TGF $\beta$  signaling genes (adjusted  $P < 0.05$ ) in human pancreatic cancer tissues expressing low versus high FOXP3. Based on the tumor RNA-Seq data from the TCGA. FOXP3 low = 75 samples and high = 75 samples. (H) TCGA data analysis showing correlation between FOXP3 and ACTA2 gene expression in human pancreatic cancer tissues. (I) TCGA data analysis showing positive correlation between FOXP3 and TGF $\beta$  signaling genes expression in human pancreatic cancer tissues. Pearson's correlation analysis was used.  $n = 150$ .